

Piece Goods!

Production!

Worsted,

ROS,

STREET.

We are the only house

in Atlanta that carry

general holding

power and pay taxes.

PLASTERERS

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VOL. XIX.

FIGHT OF THE CITIES

For the Honor of Entertaining the Convention.

CHICAGO MEN CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

But the San Francisco Delegation Equally as Sanguine—Other News.

WASHINGTON, February 21.—[Special.]—

There is little, if any change in the convention

controversy. San Francisco is still considered

the lead, though it has not as yet a sufficient

number of votes pledged to make it a certainty.

The friends of Chicago are claiming more to

the right than at any previous time. The outlook

for the windy city can be regarded with a

higher degree of hope than yesterday. The

St. Louis faction, if they cannot secure the

prize for themselves, will, when the time

comes, go to San Francisco, rather than

Chicago. The friends of the latter city

are in the same condition. The claim is made that those

wedded to the golden shore scheme will stand

steadfast to their guns and hope to secure the

required number of votes. Through the bitter

fight to be waged between St. Louis and Chi-

cago, Cincinnati is, to all appearances, out of

the race. New York is not out of the prom-

inent figure it was supposed, though the Tam-

many leaves, like the plumed knight, are

claiming everything, and Congressman Scott,

of Pennsylvania, who is the representative of

the president, said last night that in his opinion

the convention would go to Chicago. Senator

Gorman, of Maryland, is equally sanguine

that the conclave will be held out on the Pa-

cific slope.

A prominent southern delegate stated to me

that he knew positively the convention would

be held in Chicago on the 20th of May. He

says President Cleveland expressed his desires

in accordance with this, and that the commit-

tee would undoubtedly gratify them.

A CHANGE IN THE DISTRICTS.

The house judiciary committee today re-

ported favorably on Major Barnes' bill trans-

ferring certain counties from the southern to

the northern judicial district of Georgia, and

dividing the northern district into eastern and

western divisions. In other words, three

counties are to be taken from the northern

district and about ten from the southern,

which will give the northern district, which

will be held at Augusta. Judge Newman,

of the Atlanta district, will preside, and the

division will not create any new offices.

They also reported favorably the bill re-

pealing that section of the Revised Statutes

which renders ineligible to the army any persons

who were in the Confederate service.

THE BLAIR BILL.

The Blair educational bill has now been in

the hands of the committee on education for

over a week and as yet they have not consid-

ered it. It is in the hands of a sub-committee

composed of Messrs. Clegg, Cobb, Pennington,

Lane, O'Donnell, Russell and White, the ma-

jority of whom are opposed to it, and will

probably not report it at all. However, the

friends of the bill are very anxious for a re-

port, even though it be an adverse one, in order

that the house vote may be taken, and are en-

deavoring to get the committee to act. Mr.

Candler is known to be an opponent of the

bill. There is no doubt, however, but that the

sub-committee's report will be adopted.

GEORGIA IN CONGRESS.

The following bills were introduced by the

Georgia delegation today: By Mr. Carlton,

that the engineer be instructed to make a sur-

vey of the Savannah river between Augusta

and Andersonville, and report as to the prac-

tisability of navigation; also, to appropriate

\$10,000 to complete the improvement of the

Coosa river between the Scull Shoals and the

Georgia railroad bridge.

By Mr. Norwood, extending for two years

the provisions of the abandoned property act

for the benefit of the Importing and Exporting

company of Savannah.

By Judge Clegg, to pay to John G. Davis,

of Houston county, \$12,150 for 27,000 pounds of

lint cotton seized by officers of the United

States in 1865.

By Mr. Blount, a petition from A. Gool-

by, executor of William Goolby, to refer a

claim of \$1,800 for stores and supplies to the

court of claims.

Senator Brown yesterday presented a peti-

tion to the senate from the Savannah Volun-

teer Guards, asking that the recommendation

of the adjutant general of the army, that army

officers be detailed during the winter months

to instruct militia be adopted.

Today he introduced the petition of Logan

Bleckley, chief justice of the supreme court

of Georgia; Judge Clarke, Judge Van Epps,

the bankers of Atlanta, Governor Bullock and

other manufacturers, asking consideration by

the senate of the extradition treaty between

this government and Great Britain for the re-

turn of criminals who have fled to Canada, in

order that they might not be punished by law.

GEORGIA'S IN OFFICE.

The treasury officials have furnished the

Georgia delegation with a list of all officers

and employees who are accredited to the state.

They number forty-three in all. The Savannah

district and the Atlanta district have each

eleven appointees. Ten of the eleven appoint-

ees from the Atlanta district are from Fulton

county. Mr. E. P. Speer, of Spalding, is the

exception, but he holds the highest position in

the matter of rank and pay of any Georgian in

the treasury department, and I may add, de-

deserves it. Out of these forty-three employ-

ees a number are republicans. The majority

from the first district are republicans, but the

fifth presents only one or two as such. Among

the colored employees are, however, DeLaune,

of Bibb. They figured once in the balmy days

of reconstruction in Georgia.

Judge Stewart has been earnestly working

on Atlanta's public building appropriation

since Monday, and has been in getting the

promise of the public building committee

that it would be reported in the next few days.

E. W. B.

REMOVING THE INJUNCTION.

The Senate Gives the Fisheries Treaty to

the Public.

WASHINGTON, February 21.—In the senate,

messages from the president with reports from

the secretary of state relative to the invitation

of the imperial German government to the

United States government to become a party

to the international geodetic association, and

relative to the invitation of the Belgian gov-

ernment to participate in the international ex-

position of science and industry at Brussels in

May next, were presented and referred to the

committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Sherman, from the committee on finance,

reported adversely the bill authorizing

the secretary of all inferior officers of

reverse the decisions of all inferior officers of

the treasury department in relation to matters

of account. Indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Hoar, from the committee on privileges

and elections, reported a resolution authoriz-

ing that committee and any sub-committee

thereof to continue the investigation (ordered

last session) into every alleged violation of the

place in the state of Texas, and set forth in

the petition of Stephen Hackworth and oth-

ers referred to the committee on contingent

expenses.

The remainder of the day's session was spent

in the consideration of the bill to incorporate

the Washington cable company, which was

referred to the committee on commerce and

navigation. The bill was laid aside

informally, and the senate, after voting down

a motion to adjourn, over till Monday, pro-

ceeded to executive business, and at 2:35 ad-

journing.

Shortly after going into executive session,

injunction of secrecy upon the fisheries treaty

was removed and the document was given to

the public. The senate afterwards related

for more than an hour the policy of having

the treaty considered with open doors. So

radical a departure from time-honored pre-

cedents awakes bitter opposition, but there

is no open movement since the late ac-

tion on the British extradition treaty and

senators who have never before favored the

movement now vigorously declare that they

no longer endure the present conditions, and

predict that secret sessions, except where an

affirmative vote is secured, will not last more

than three months longer.

The senate adjourned without action today,

but enough was said to show that a majority

of the senate is discussing this treaty at

least with open doors.

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

The Direct Tax Refunding Bill Reported.

Public Buildings, Etc.

WASHINGTON, February 21.—In the house,

Mr. Wilkins, of Ohio, from the committee on

banking and currency, reported a resolution

calling on the secretary of the treasury for in-

formation as to the number of steam power

presses used in plate printing, the number of

engraving and printing; whether they are

owned by the government; if not, from whom

they are leased, and the amount of royalty

paid, and the reason why the government is

not owner of the presses; the number of hand

plate presses used, and whether the work per-

formed by steam presses is equal in quantity

and workmanship to that done by hand

presses. Adopted.

The house then considered the bill reported

from the judiciary committee. Referred to

committee of the whole.

Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, from the

committee on education, reported a bill

authorizing the consolidation of certain cus-

tom collection districts and providing for the

employment of custom inspectors and survey-

ors of customs. Placed on the house calen-

dar.

Mr. J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, introduced a bill

to change of laws of marriage in the cus-

tom collection districts, and to provide for the

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Great Cures.

TESTIMONIALS ACCUMULATING

Wonderful Cures

Natural Electricity

ELECTRIFIED WATER

ELECTRIC HEALTH RESORT

HILLMAN, TALIAFERRO COUNTY, GA.

While a great deal has been published about this GREAT GEORGIA WONDER

The half has not been told of the

SPEEDY AND PERMANENT RELIEF

Afforded to many who have suffered from

Rheumatism!

Kidney Diseases!

Insomnia!

Dyspepsia!

Diseases Peculiar to Women!

Loss of Appetite!

Nervous Prostration!

General Debility!

Prof. J. R. Blake, Sr., of Greenwood, S. C.

recently visited the resort, and gives the result

of his observations in the following extract

clipped from the Greenwood Tribune:

"The curative value of the electric water

diseases is very remarkable. Rheumatism,

dyspepsia, paralysis and some forms of nervous

ness were signally relieved in individuals

coming under my personal observation. A

young man from McCormick, S. C., who had

been prostrated for seventeen months by de-

pressed digestion, was thoroughly cured,

gaining eighteen pounds in one month. An

elderly gentleman from Penfield, Ga., who had

been partially paralyzed on one side for eight

years, arrived at the resort in the same hack

and walked with great difficulty when he arrived,

but after six days in the shaft he could write

letters to his family and walking with com-

parative ease about the grounds. Many such

cases are reported by reliable persons familiar

with the history of the place.

Now as to the remedial agencies at work in

effecting these wonderful cures, I must speak

with more caution. A very common impression

prevailing at the resort is that the relief

afforded partakes of the nature of the "faith

cures" of which we hear so much; but no one

can remain long at the place without being

convinced that this hypothesis is infinitely

in many cases cures come to the incredulous,

and in spite of all the laws of faith. The pre-

valuing theory among the visitors at the resort

is that the effect is produced from electricity

derived from the walls and earth floor of the

rooms. To test this belief in some practical

form I made the following experiment: Two

No. 16 copper wires, each 12 feet long, were

inserted into the walls at opposite corners of shaft

No. 1. In the absence of a sensitive gal-

vanometer, I introduced into the circuit of these

wires several of the most equable and self-

THE SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Rendered Monday,
February 21, 1888.

REPORTED BY J. H. LUMPKIN, ESQ

Hon. L. E. Bleckley, Chief Justice, and
Hons. M. H. Blandford and T. J.
Simmons, Associate Justices.

Decisions Rendered Monday, February 20.

Mercer & Co. vs. Cross. Allegation from Ter-

rell. Landlord and Tenant. Promissory

Notes. Liens. Crops. Assignment. Sur-

rogation. (Before Judge John T. Clarke.)

Bleckley, C. J.—Where a tenant made a

note payable to his landlord or bearer for sup-

plies to be furnished to make the crop on the

rented land, and in the same instrument gave

to the landlord a lien on such crop with au-

thority to transfer the same, and the landlord,

in order to obtain the fulfillment of the sup-

plies, transferred the note and lien to a firm,

guaranteeing payment and stipulating that the

debt should have priority over any claim

for rent, and thereupon the firm furnished

the supplies to the tenant, they were

entitled to foreclose the lien therefor as the

landlord could have done had he furnished the

supplies and made no such assignment. 75

Ga. 642.

(a) This case differs from that of Scott vs.

Foundry Co. 67 Ga. 375.

Judgment reversed.

Hoyl & Parks, for plaintiffs in error.

C. B. Wooten, by brief, for defendant.

Columbus & Western Railway Co. vs. Till-

man. Complaint from Muscogee. Rail-

roads. Negligence. Damages. (Before

Judge J. M. McLain, Esq., judge pro hac

vice.)

Bleckley, C. J.—Where suit was brought

against a railroad company, alleging that cer-

tain hams were delivered to defendant at Opelika

and delivered to the plaintiff, and that, for

want of due diligence on the part of the

plaintiff, the hams were lost, and the plaintiff

thereupon sought damages, the same being

in its custody, became unaccounted for, and

that, upon the refusal of the plaintiff to accept

of the hams, as in good order, the defendant

refused to deliver them and appropriated them

to its own use, there being no allusion in the

declaration to any bill of lading or receipt

of the goods from a connecting line of

railway; and where the evidence of the

plaintiff himself was that, in all probability,

the hams were delivered to the defendant at

Opelika, and that the defendant thereupon

delivered them to the plaintiff, and that, for

want of due diligence on the part of the

plaintiff, the hams were lost, and the plaintiff

thereupon sought damages, the same being

in its custody, became unaccounted for, and

that, upon the refusal of the plaintiff to accept

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railway; and where the evidence of the

plaintiff himself was that, in all probability,

the hams were delivered to the defendant at

Opelika, and that the defendant thereupon

delivered them to the plaintiff, and that, for

want of due diligence on the part of the

plaintiff, the hams were lost, and the plaintiff

of representatives during the last two terms,
will be offered for the senate. The doctor was
elected to the legislature the last time without
any opposition, and it is generally thought that
he will read the same primrose path into the
senate. But the doctor had anything but a
primrose time of it the first time that he was
elected to the legislature. The name of Hon.
T. W. Oliver, of Sylva, the last year men-

tioned by some of his friends, but of course, this

was done without his knowledge, and it is not

known that he will be a candidate. Mr.
Oliver was elected to the senate six years ago,
after one of the most exciting contests ever
known in this county, and served out the term
with honor to himself and satisfaction to his
constituents.

Our people have not begun to interest them-

selves yet in regard to the congressional race,
local politics being decidedly more interest-

ing.

Morgan's Legislative Timber.

MADISON, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—

Morgan has senatorial timber in season for the

nomination when the time arrives, in Cap-

tain W. S. McHenry, Colonel J. H. Howell and

Colonel W. A. Braughton, each of which will

make a very acceptable senator, and repre-

sentative timber in Colonel James S. Reak, J. J.

Putnam, and H. Waggon. All are good and

true democrats.

Putnam County Politics.

EATONVILLE, Ga., February 21.—[Special.]—

There is some discussion on state road issue

and betterments, but as the people are a unit

against paying Brown anything for better-

ments, there will be no fight in this county on

that question.

Putnam is at a normal state in the political

line, there being no candidates yet named for

legislature and no move made in that di-

rection.

Deatur County Deas.

RAINBOW, Ga., February 21.—Hons. J. D.

Howell and E. Rech will be returned from

here to the legislature, if they so desire. There

will be a candidate for the senate, and the

judgeship. Should the present incumbent,

Bower, wish to retire, the bar and people will

present Hon. A. L. Hawes for the position be-

fore the next general assembly.

Macon County Political Matters.

MARSHALLVILLE, Ga., February 21.—[Spec-

ial.]—As far as Macon county is concerned as

yet, there is no personable candidate in the

political cauldron. The senator from this

district will be chosen from Macon county,

according to the custom of the state, and it

is highly probable for this office that the con-

testants will be Hon. W. H. Felton and Col-

onel J. M. Dupree, both ex-representatives,

and both deservedly popular. For the house,

the names of the Hon. Davis Gammage, Thomas

Lofley, A. J. Cheever have been suggested.

Mr. L. O. Niles, ex-representative, and

representative, might make the effort and be

efficient to win the race. There are other good

and true men who are chafing the bit and

ready to start the contest, but the impending

calamities. Personal popularity will alone de-

cide the issue, as they are all good democrats,

and there are no local issues.

The fact that the original bill of lading

with the endorsement thereon, was in the pos-

session of the defendant, was no reason for go-

ing into secondary evidence as to the delivery

of the goods, without any foundation what-

ever therefor.

Judgment reversed.

Peabody, Brannon & Dattie, for plaintiff in

error.

J. M. Russell; C. J. Thornton, for defendant.

Parks et al., adm'rs, vs. Johnson. Year's Sup-

Peculiar To Itself

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine. In very many respects it is so very different from all other medicines ever offered to the public that it is with peculiar force and propriety that it may be said to be PECULIAR TO ITSELF.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is peculiar

To itself

Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar in the confidence it gains among all classes of people. Where it is once used it becomes a favorite remedy, and is often adopted as the standard family medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is also peculiar in its phenomenal sales, standing today at the head of the leading medicine of its kind in the country. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar in its strength and economy—100 doses one dollar.

It is a concentrated extract from Sarsaparilla, Dock, Juniper berries, Mandrake, Pandalin, and other valuable vegetable remedies, and it possesses greater medicinal strength than any similar preparation. Hence, much smaller doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla are necessary than is the case with other medicines. A dollar bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains an average of more than 100 doses, and will last a month, while other preparations will average to last not over a week.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is also peculiar in its general appearance. It is peculiarly clean, clear, and beautiful as compared with the muddy, gritty make-up of other preparations.

If you have never tried this peculiar medicine, do so now. It will purify your blood, give you an appetite, tone your whole system. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is peculiar to itself.

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60604

GO-THETA

Easily digested; of the finest flavor. A hearty beverage for a strong appetite; a delicate drink for

the sensitive. Thoroughly tested; nutritious; natural; used in purity; no unpleasant after-effects. Requires no boiling. WILKS & SONS, KEVILLE, Agents, 65, N. Alabama street, New Orleans, La.

For sale by Mathews & Gregory, Marietta, Ga. Mrs. Christiane Terhune Herick, Donnan Herick & Co., 18, N. 2nd street, the best of all. H. O. Thomas, M. D., promotes it in the powdered chocolate. Not other equals in it for purity and health. For sale by Mathews & Gregory, Marietta, Ga. Sold by Grocers. Sample mailed on request.

For Sale by Mathews & Gregory, Marietta, Ga.

H. O. WILBUR & SONS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
6 - 62ma mwendrop

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY (6 SAT.) SATURDAY
FEB. 24, 25. MATINEE
7.30. 8.30.

MICHAEL STROGOFF,
And Minnet Carnival Company of Recognized
Artists.
SCENERY NEW AND SUPERB!
COSTUMES KING AND GORGEOUS!
Beautiful Minnet Follies, led by
M. L. VIRO FARRARD
The wonderful harpists, grotesque Pagan
Dancers.
The marvelous Shattuck brothers in their aerial
suspension feat.
Prices—25c, 50c, \$1. Reserved seats at Miller's,
Feb. 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.

—FIRST APPEARANCE OFFITE—

Cecilia Quartette

The most brilliant combination of artists
in the south.

MRS. ANNIE SIMON-WERNER.
MRS. MARY TURNER-SALTER.
MRS. IDA KENDRICK-SMITH.
MRS. CONSTANTIN STERNBERG.

Thursday Night, February 23.

Assisted by the following eminent artists:

[illegible]

I used all of the bottle she was entirely well, and
 my health fully restored, and now does more work
 than I. I bought the large bottle, and before she
 used six months ago, and there has not been the
 least return of the disease. I am sure that the
 catarrh may end you truly be cured. I am
 glad to hear that you and your wife are
 enjoying your wonderful cure. Yours truly,
 J. M. ALBRIGHT.
 Dr. J. W. Olin & Son, writers, of Danversville,
 Ga., on September 16, 1897, writes: "Send by ex-
 press, two bottles of your Catarrh Cure, and
 of five years standing.
 We have hundreds of testimonials like the above
 and for your book of information.
 If your druggist does not keep it send direct to
CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.,
 100 N. 3rd St., ATLANTA, GA.
 If you will call at office we will give you
 a bottle free.
GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY:
 Office, February 28th, 1898. John R. Baker has
 been examined and found to be sane and sound
 on the 18th at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 12th day
 of March, 1898. W. L. CALHOUN, Clerk.

(Georgia Midland and Gulf R. R.)
HORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
NO CHANGE OF CARS
 —BETWEEN—
ATLANTA AND COLUMBUS
 —AND ONLY ONE CHANGE TO—
ION SPRINGS, TROY AND EUFAULA.
 TRAIN LEAVES ATLANTA (via C. R. R. and
 Griffin) 2:30 p. m.,

ARRIVES COLUMBUS 7:35 p. m.

NORTH BOUND TRAIN.

LEAVE COLUMBUS 8:20 a. m. ARRIVE ATLANTA 1:15 p. m.

Advance of other trains.

Leaving connection certain in Union Depot for points beyond Atlanta.

Trains leave Washington southbound at 2:30 p. m. Accommodation train leaves Griffin at 9:00 a. m. Leaves Columbus at 10:55 a. m.

W. CHEARS. M. E. GRAY.
Gen'l Pass. Agt. Superintendent.

HATTANOOGA, HOME, COLUMBUS

TIME TABLE NO. 2

In Effect November 29, 1887.

South Bound.	Daily.	
	No. 1.	No. 2.
W. CHEARS.		
leaves	6 30 AM.	2 30 PM.
leaves	6 40 AM.	2 40 PM.
leaves	6 51 AM.	2 51 PM.
leaves	7 02 AM.	3 02 PM.
leaves	7 13 AM.	3 13 PM.
leaves	7 26 AM.	3 26 PM.
leaves	7 36 AM.	3 36 PM.
leaves	7 47 AM.	3 47 PM.
leaves	7 58 AM.	3 58 PM.
leaves	8 10 AM.	4 10 PM.

ATLANTA.

Daily.

North Bound.	No. 2.	
	No. 2.	No. 4.
leaves	8 50 AM.	5 00 PM.

.....	9 08 am	5 18 pm
.....	9 21 am	5 31 pm
.....	9 26 am	5 36 pm
.....	9 35 am	5 45 pm
.....	9 44 am	5 54 pm
.....	9 59 am	6 09 pm
.....	10 08 am	6 18 pm
.....	10 21 am	6 31 pm
.....	10 30 am	6 40 pm

Trains run to East Tennessee, Virginia and
passenger depot in East Rome. Virginia
connect at Rome with East Tennessee, Virginia
Georgia railroad, and with Rome railroad. A
shortway with East and West Railroad of Ala-
bama.

WILLIAMSON,
President

F. H. HARRIS,
Acting Supr.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TOWN, VA. & GA. RY.

ARRIVE. DEPART.

No. 14—From Savannah, 7:25 a.m.

No. 15—To Savannah, 7:30 a.m.

No. 16—From Savannah, 7:35 a.m.

No. 17—To Savannah, 7:40 a.m.

No. 18—From Savannah, 7:45 a.m.

No. 19—To Savannah, 7:50 a.m.

No. 20—From Savannah, 7:55 a.m.

No. 21—To Savannah, 8:00 a.m.

No. 22—From Savannah, 8:05 a.m.

No. 23—To Savannah, 8:10 a.m.

No. 24—From Savannah, 8:15 a.m.

No. 25—To Savannah, 8:20 a.m.

No. 26—From Savannah, 8:25 a.m.

No. 27—To Savannah, 8:30 a.m.

No. 28—From Savannah, 8:35 a.m.

No. 29—To Savannah, 8:40 a.m.

No. 30—From Savannah, 8:45 a.m.

No. 31—To Savannah, 8:50 a.m.

No. 32—From Savannah, 8:55 a.m.

No. 33—To Savannah, 9:00 a.m.

No. 34—From Savannah, 9:05 a.m.

No. 35—To Savannah, 9:10 a.m.

No. 36—From Savannah, 9:15 a.m.

No. 37—To Savannah, 9:20 a.m.

No. 38—From Savannah, 9:25 a.m.

No. 39—To Savannah, 9:30 a.m.

No. 40—From Savannah, 9:35 a.m.

No. 41—To Savannah, 9:40 a.m.

No. 42—From Savannah, 9:45 a.m.

No. 43—To Savannah, 9:50 a.m.

No. 44—From Savannah, 9:55 a.m.

No. 45—To Savannah, 10:00 a.m.

No. 46—From Savannah, 10:05 a.m.

No. 47—To Savannah, 10:10 a.m.

No. 48—From Savannah, 10:15 a.m.

No. 49—To Savannah, 10:20 a.m.

No. 50—From Savannah, 10:25 a.m.

No. 51—To Savannah, 10:30 a.m.

No. 52—From Savannah, 10:35 a.m.

No. 53—To Savannah, 10:40 a.m.

No. 54—From Savannah, 10:45 a.m.

No. 55—To Savannah, 10:50 a.m.

No. 56—From Savannah, 10:55 a.m.

No. 57—To Savannah, 11:00 a.m.

No. 58—From Savannah, 11:05 a.m.

No. 59—To Savannah, 11:10 a.m.

No. 60—From Savannah, 11:15 a.m.

No. 61—To Savannah, 11:20 a.m.

No. 62—From Savannah, 11:25 a.m.

No. 63—To Savannah, 11:30 a.m.

No. 64—From Savannah, 11:35 a.m.

No. 65—To Savannah, 11:40 a.m.

No. 66—From Savannah, 11:45 a.m.

No. 67—To Savannah, 11:50 a.m.

No. 68—From Savannah, 11:55 a.m.

No. 69—To Savannah, 12:00 p.m.

No. 70—From Savannah, 12:05 p.m.

No. 71—To Savannah, 12:10 p.m.

No. 72—From Savannah, 12:15 p.m.

No. 73—To Savannah, 12:20 p.m.

No. 74—From Savannah, 12:25 p.m.

No. 75—To Savannah, 12:30 p.m.

No. 76—From Savannah, 12:35 p.m.

No. 77—To Savannah, 12:40 p.m.

No. 78—From Savannah, 12:45 p.m.

No. 79—To Savannah, 12:50 p.m.

No. 80—From Savannah, 12:55 p.m.

No. 81—To Savannah, 1:00 p.m.

No. 82—From Savannah, 1:05 p.m.

No. 83—To Savannah, 1:10 p.m.

No. 84—From Savannah, 1:15 p.m.

No. 85—To Savannah, 1:20 p.m.

No. 86—From Savannah, 1:25 p.m.

No. 87—To Savannah, 1:30 p.m.

No. 88—From Savannah, 1:35 p.m.

No. 89—To Savannah, 1:40 p.m.

No. 90—From Savannah, 1:45 p.m.

No. 91—To Savannah, 1:50 p.m.

No. 92—From Savannah, 1:55 p.m.

No. 93—To Savannah, 2:00 p.m.

No. 94—From Savannah, 2:05 p.m.

No. 95—To Savannah, 2:10 p.m.

No. 96—From Savannah, 2:15 p.m.

No. 97—To Savannah, 2:20 p.m.

No. 98—From Savannah, 2:25 p.m.

No. 99—To Savannah, 2:30 p.m.

No. 100—From Savannah, 2:35 p.m.

No. 101—To Savannah, 2:40 p.m.

No. 102—From Savannah, 2:45 p.m.

No. 103—To Savannah, 2:50 p.m.

No. 104—From Savannah, 2:55 p.m.

No. 105—To Savannah, 3:00 p.m.

No. 106—From Savannah, 3:05 p.m.

No. 107—To Savannah, 3:10 p.m.

No. 108—From Savannah, 3:15 p.m.

No. 109—To Savannah, 3:20 p.m.

No. 110—From Savannah, 3:25 p.m.

No. 111—To Savannah, 3:30 p.m.

No. 112—From Savannah, 3:35 p.m.

No. 113—To Savannah, 3:40 p.m.

No. 114—From Savannah, 3:45 p.m.

No. 115—To Savannah, 3:50 p.m.

No. 116—From Savannah, 3:55 p.m.

No. 117—To Savannah, 4:00 p.m.

No. 118—From Savannah, 4:05 p.m.

No. 119—To Savannah, 4:10 p.m.

No. 120—From Savannah, 4:15 p.m.

No. 121—To Savannah, 4:20 p.m.

No. 122—From Savannah, 4:25 p.m.

No. 123—To Savannah, 4:30 p.m.

No. 124—From Savannah, 4:35 p.m.

No. 125—To Savannah, 4:40 p.m.

No. 126—From Savannah, 4:45 p.m.

No. 127—To Savannah, 4:50 p.m.

No. 128—From Savannah, 4:55 p.m.

No. 129—To Savannah, 5:00 p.m.

No. 130—From Savannah, 5:05 p.m.

No. 131—To Savannah, 5:10 p.m.

No. 132—From Savannah, 5:15 p.m.

No. 133—To Savannah, 5:20 p.m.

No. 134—From Savannah, 5:25 p.m.

No. 135—To Savannah, 5:30 p.m.

No. 136—From Savannah, 5:35 p.m.

No. 137—To Savannah, 5:40 p.m.

No. 138—From Savannah, 5:45 p.m.

No. 139—To Savannah, 5:50 p.m.

No. 140—From Savannah, 5:55 p.m.

No. 141—To Savannah, 6:00 p.m.

No. 142—From Savannah, 6:05 p.m.

No. 143—To Savannah, 6:10 p.m.

No. 144—From Savannah, 6:15 p.m.

No. 145—To Savannah, 6:20 p.m.

No. 146—From Savannah, 6:25 p.m.

No. 147—To Savannah, 6:30 p.m.

No. 148—From Savannah, 6:35 p.m.

No. 149—To Savannah, 6:40 p.m.

No. 150—From Savannah, 6:45 p.m.

No. 151—To Savannah, 6:50 p.m.

No. 152—From Savannah, 6:55 p.m.

No. 153—To Savannah, 7:00 p.m.

No. 154—From Savannah, 7:05 p.m.

No. 155—To Savannah, 7:10 p.m.

No. 156—From Savannah, 7:15 p.m.

No. 157—To Savannah, 7:20 p.m.

No. 158—From Savannah, 7:25 p.m.

No. 159—To Savannah, 7:30 p.m.

No. 160—From Savannah, 7:35 p.m.

No. 161—To Savannah, 7:40 p.m.

No. 162—From Savannah, 7:45 p.m.

No. 163—To Savannah, 7:50 p.m.

No. 164—From Savannah, 7:55 p.m.

No. 165—To Savannah, 8:00 p.m.

No. 166—From Savannah, 8:05 p.m.

No. 167—To Savannah, 8:10 p.m.

No. 168—From Savannah, 8:15 p.m.

No. 169—To Savannah, 8:20 p.m.

No. 170—From Savannah, 8:25 p.m.

No. 171—To Savannah, 8:30 p.m.

No. 172—From Savannah, 8:35 p.m.

No. 173—To Savannah, 8:40 p.m.

No. 174—From Savannah, 8:45 p.m.

No. 175—To Savannah, 8:50 p.m.

No. 176—From Savannah, 8:55 p.m.

No. 177—To Savannah, 9:00 p.m.

No. 178—From Savannah, 9:05 p.m.

No. 179—To Savannah, 9:10 p.m.

No. 180—From Savannah, 9:15 p.m.

No. 181—To Savannah, 9:20 p.m.

No. 182—From Savannah, 9:25 p.m.

No. 183—To Savannah, 9:30 p.m.

No. 184—From Savannah, 9:35 p.m.

No. 185—To Savannah, 9:40 p.m.

No. 186—From Savannah, 9:45 p.m.

No. 187—To Savannah, 9:50 p.m.

No. 188—From Savannah, 9:55 p.m.

No. 189—To Savannah, 10:00 p.m.

No. 190—From Savannah, 10:05 p.m.

No. 191—To Savannah, 10:10 p.m.

No. 192—From Savannah, 10:15 p.m.

No. 193—To Savannah, 10:20 p.m.

No. 194—From Savannah, 10:25 p.m.

No. 195—To Savannah, 10:30 p.m.

No. 196—From Savannah, 10:35 p.m.

No. 197—To Savannah, 10:40 p.m.

No. 198—From Savannah, 10:45 p.m.

No. 199—To Savannah, 10:50 p.m.

No. 200—From Savannah, 10:55 p.m.

No. 201—To Savannah, 11:00 p.m.

No. 202—From Savannah, 11:05 p.m.

No. 203—To Savannah, 11:10 p.m.

No. 204—From Savannah, 11:15 p.m.

No. 205—To Savannah, 11:20 p.m.

No. 206—From Savannah, 11:25 p.m.

No. 207—To Savannah, 11:30 p.m.

No. 208—From Savannah, 11:35 p.m.

No. 209—To Savannah, 11:40 p.m.

No. 210—From Savannah, 11:45 p.m.

No. 211—To Savannah, 11:50 p.m.

No. 212—From Savannah, 11:55 p.m.

No. 213—To Savannah, 12:00 a.m.

No. 214—From Savannah, 12:05 a.m.

No. 215—To Savannah, 12:10 a.m.

No. 216—From Savannah, 12:15 a.m.

No. 217—To Savannah, 12:20 a.m.

No. 218—From Savannah, 12:25 a.m.

No. 219—To Savannah, 12:30 a.m.

No. 220—From Savannah, 12:35 a.m.

No. 221—To Savannah, 12:40 a.m.

No. 222—From Savannah, 12:45 a.m.

No. 223—To Savannah, 12:50 a.m.

No. 224—From Savannah, 12:55 a.m.

No. 225—To Savannah, 1:00 a.m.

No. 226—From Savannah, 1:05 a.m.

No. 227—To Savannah, 1:10 a.m.

No. 228—From Savannah, 1:15 a.m.

No. 229—To Savannah, 1:20 a.m.

No. 230—From Savannah, 1:25 a.m.

No. 231—To Savannah, 1:30 a.m.

No. 232—From Savannah, 1:35 a.m.

No. 233—To Savannah, 1:40 a.m.

No. 234—From Savannah, 1:45 a.m.

No. 235—To Savannah, 1:50 a.m.

No. 236—From Savannah, 1:55 a.m.

No. 237—To Savannah, 2:00 a.m.

No. 238—From Savannah, 2:05 a.m.

No. 239—To Savannah, 2:10 a.m.

No. 240—From Savannah, 2:15 a.m.

No. 241—To Savannah, 2:20 a.m.

No. 242—From Savannah, 2:25 a.m.

No. 243—To Savannah, 2:30 a.m.

No. 244—From Savannah, 2:35 a.m.

No. 245—To Savannah, 2:40 a.m.

No. 246—From Savannah, 2:45 a.m.

No. 247—To Savannah, 2:50 a.m.

No. 248—From Savannah, 2:55 a.m.

No. 249—To Savannah, 3:00 a.m.

No. 250—From Savannah, 3:05 a.m.

No. 251—To Savannah, 3:10 a.m.

No. 252—From Savannah, 3:15 a.m.

No. 253—To Savannah, 3:20 a.m.

No. 254—From Savannah, 3:25 a.m.

No. 255—To Savannah, 3:30 a.m.

No. 256—From Savannah, 3:35 a.m.

No. 257—To Savannah, 3:40 a.m.

No. 258—From Savannah, 3:45 a.m.

No. 259—To Savannah, 3:50 a.m.

No. 260—From Savannah, 3:55 a.m.

No. 261—To Savannah, 4:00 a.m.

No. 262—From Savannah, 4:05 a.m.

No. 263—To Savannah, 4:10 a.m.

No. 264—From Savannah, 4:15 a.m.

No. 265—To Savannah, 4:20 a.m.

No. 266—From Savannah, 4:25 a.m.

No. 267—To Savannah, 4:30 a.m.

No. 268—From Savannah, 4:35 a.m.

No. 269—To Savannah, 4:40 a.m.

No. 270—From Savannah, 4:45 a.m.

No. 271—To Savannah, 4:50 a.m.

No. 272—From Savannah, 4:55 a.m.

No. 273—To Savannah, 5:00 a.m.

No. 274—From Savannah, 5:05 a.m.

No.

